

GERMANS BRING GREAT SIEGE GUNS TO SMASH ALLIES' CENTRE

though it has caused terrible difficulties, owing to the marshy district.

If the French finally crush the attack at the centre the British movement will be successful, as it will clear all Western France of the Germans.

But if the centre breaks the German menace will immediately become great.

That the Germans at the centre have no intention of retreating under present circumstances is shown by the official reports received by Gen. Gallieni, which show that they are bringing their "caterpillar" siege guns forward behind their centre.

It is not believed here that the decisive stage can be reached in the present battle for at least three or four more days. There is no doubt that the Germans are filling up the depleted ranks of their active regiments with their reserves.

They are also bringing up enormous quantities of ammunition and every piece of artillery that can be spared.

While this is going on the German centre and left are maintaining their positions, withstanding the offensive of the French, but making no effort to attack in force.

While the Germans are strengthening their lines, however, the French are doing the same thing. Details are withheld, naturally, but it will not be surprising if it is found that Gen. Joffre, in the centre, has the support of a British fighting unit of extremely formidable proportions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (Associated Press).—The French Embassy to-day received from Bordeaux the following despatch, dated Sept. 11, but presumably written last night:

"To-day, at eighteen o'clock (6 P. M.), from indications given by the War Department, marked advances against the German right wing have been gained by our troops. To the north of La Ferrière-Jouarre the first German army was obliged to recross the Marne, and yesterday night below a line formed by the River Lathins and Mezy and Fere-en-Tardenois the Marne valley was free from German troops, according to reports by the British aviation corps. Our troops at Champaing were forced by the Third German Army to retire to Gourgancon and Salons, but part of what we lost was regained.

"The Fifth German Army, before Vassincourt, in the Argonne, was attacked by our troops. We progressed slightly.

"The fort Genicourt, in the Meuse, was attacked by the Germans.

"Slight progress on the road to Chateau Salins, in Lorraine, by the Sixth German Army in the forest of Champenois. Part of that advance was lost.

"As for Maubeuge, we have no official confirmation of its having been taken. The garrison was not half what German agencies say."

GERMAN REPORT ON ALLIES' CAMPAIGN

French-Belgian Aviators Hurl Bombs, Trying to Kill Kaiser

BERLIN, via The Hague, Sept. 11 (United Press).—It was admitted here to-day that the Kaiser and the German General Staff have been in danger from a Belgian-French bomb attack by aviators. They are directing the general campaign against France from the German legation in Luxembourg, capital of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

This was known to the French and Belgians, and a few nights ago, it is admitted, Belgian and French aviators flew over the city and attempted to drop bombs on the Legation building.

Four bombs fell near it, but it is stated they did no damage.

To forestall another attempt, however, searchlights have been mounted and aviators are constantly on watch.

The Kaiser is personally directing the offense against the French. Field telegraph lines have been constructed from the Legation building in Luxembourg to the front. Every move is reported at once.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (Associated Press).—The German Embassy to-day received the following wireless from Berlin:

"Headquarters on Thursday, in its first official report, says that in a battle east of Paris the Germans held their own in a heavy two day's fight against superior forces attacking between Meaux, Montmirail and from the direction of Paris.

"We captured fifty guns and several thousand prisoners, but retired the flank when the advance of strong hostile columns was reported. The enemy failed to pursue.

"Headquarters also reports fighting west of Verdun and on the eastern zone of war.

"The vanguard of the right wing of the German troops advancing over the Marne River, eastward from Paris, was attacked by superior forces, but the attack was stopped, the German vanguard being taken back, the enemies, however, not following."

BERLIN [via Copenhagen and London], Sept. 11 (Associated Press).—The general headquarters of the army is still silent concerning the great battle being fought east of Paris.

The German fleet is active in the Baltic. It is reported to have invaded even the Gulf of Bothnia, where it captured and sunk a Russian merchant steamer, the Uleaborg. This vessel was in Finnish waters, behind the barrier formed by the Aland Islands, which has been considered impassable for the sea forces of Germany.

Steel Plates Around Louvre To Save Rare Art Treasures

PARIS, Sept. 2 (by mail to New York, Sept. 11) (United Press).—Unique among the protective and defensive measures which Paris has adopted are those by which the city hopes to save some of her most famous art treasures. The Louvre has been completely done over.

Great steel plates have been fixed about the ceilings and walls of a room which now shelters the famous Venus de Milo, the "Winged Victory" and "La Gioconda."

Parisians fear only aeroplane bombs, so the main protection is on the roofs of those buildings which hold art objects. The famous Grecian room, containing priceless statues by Phidias, is filled with sacks of earth.

On the upper floors of the Louvre a Red Cross station has been established, granting the privilege of the Red Cross to attack.

Art treasures in other buildings and galleries have been buried in many parts of the city.

WOUNDED BELGIANS BEING CARRIED THROUGH MALINES



HOW BELGIAN BOY WAS SHOT AS HIS FAMILY LOOKED ON

German Officer Describes Dramatic Death of Sniper at Jungbusch.

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Associated Press).—One of the most vivid accounts of an episode of war comes from the Lokal Anzeiger of Aug. 24. It is a letter from Paul Oskar Hoecker, a Berlin playwright, now serving as a captain in the reserve.

His play "A Nation in Arms" is being given at the Berlin Opera House. He describes a mission on which he was despatched to search for arms in Belgian villages in which shots had been fired by civilians on German troops. His instructions were to summon the villagers to deliver up their arms, and that those in whose possession arms were found, after they declared that they had none, were to be instantly shot.

Describing a visit to Jungbusch, he said that at one house were found an old man, a woman and a girl of thirteen.

"Then a terrible thing happened. A sergeant and a private dragged a young fellow out of the house. They had found him hiding among the straw in the loft. He had in his hand a Belgian rifle loaded with five cartridges. From the opening of the roof he may have aimed at many an honest German. The youth had to put his hands up. Stammering and deadly pale he stands there.

"Who is this youth? I ask the old man. As if struck by lightning they all three fell on their knees weeping. The woman groaned: 'He is my son. For God's sake you are not going to kill him?' and a little girl sobbed as if her heart would break. The prisoner tried to escape but was put up against the wall by the men.

"I had to picture to myself by force the German patrols riding through the night with the bullets of trencherous franc-tireurs whistling in their helmets, and think of the tall figures and bright eyes of our good German fellows in order to master my nerves in face of this sorrow and fulfill my orders.

"He has to be shot. Three men! Ready!"

"The three men commanded, who were fathers of families, two from Berlin and one a farmer, did not turn a hair. This is a just business. We had got a ruffian who merited no compassion. The volley rang out. The trembling body collapsed to the ground and did not move again. Three tiny holes were visible in the blue blouse. The boy's eyes are closed. His face has not changed its expression. Death by our rifle is painless."

"We ought to burn the old man's house over his head," said one of my men. "Quick march!" I ordered. The three peasants are still kneeling on the ground; the corpse lies up against the wall."

WHITE FEATHER DECORATIONS FOR STAY-AT-HOMES

How the English Girls at Deal Turned a Trick on Shirkers.

LONDON, Sept. 2, by mail (United Press).—How the women of England are urging the men to fight for the Union Jack is indicated in expedients adopted in several towns recently to shame able-bodied men who have so far not answered the call. At Deal a group of pretty girls distributed white feathers to a crowd of young men, who accepted them jokingly as "favors" and wore them in their buttonholes.

They were greatly discomfited a little later when the town crier announced throughout the city that the men had been "decorated with the Order of the White Feather for shirking their duty and failing to respond to the call for defenders of the Union Jack."

A rousing appeal by a soldier's wife to the men of England has been made by Lady Maxwell, wife of Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Grenfell Maxwell, former Colonel of the famous Black Watch regiment of Highlanders.

"Every man in Germany, every man in France, all—save the old and the halt and the ill—have risen to their country's call and gone forth to prove their manhood or to die," she declares. "Will Englishmen alone sit by the fire and spin?"

"Must we feel ashamed to be Englishwomen when we see our skulking at home, watching football or cricket matches, lying on the grass in the sun, safe and secure—as you fondly delude yourselves—while the manhood of Europe is shedding its blood on the battlefields? Awake! Awake! If you will not answer the call of the bugle, at least let the women's voices call you out to fight for us and for our children! I am a woman, alas! and I cannot go; but my man is gone, and had I sons I would send every one forth to fight for England's sake. Will you let the Germans brand

News from the Seat of War. The New York World has made arrangements whereby it will receive the complete war news services of four of the leading newspapers of London. As a result of these arrangements The World can assure its readers that its daily reports of the great European war will be complete, and most important of all, absolutely reliable. In addition to an unapproachable news service, The World has arranged for many special articles dealing with the war by H. G. Wells, the distinguished English novelist; Guglielmo Ferrero, the noted Italian historian; and others. Col. Edwin Emerson, a famous war correspondent, and Alexander Powell, F. R. G. S., a leading writer on international topics, are already in the thick of the fighting to describe its progress for The World. Readers of The World will have the great European conflict described for them daily from every angle, and what they read may be relied upon.—Advt.

LONDON'S WAR RATE MUCH LOWER THAN PEACE RATE HERE.

In England, where there is war and hardship, London banks reported to-day that call money was almost unobtainable at 2 and 2-1/2 per cent, owing to plethora of money, while discounts were freely done at 3-1/4 per cent. In the United States, where there is peace and plenty, New York banks reported to-day that the prevailing interest rate is 8 per cent. The city of New York, whose securities rank next to Government bonds, was obliged to pay bankers 8 per cent. interest to-day for a new loan of \$100,000,000.

In London, it was reported that, rather more business is going forward in leading securities, and prices show tendency to advance on increasingly favorable war news.

In New York, banks stated that some occasional new loans have been made for three and four months, but as a general thing banks have shut down on new business in time money. Maturities are continued on call at 8 per cent. Few local institutions care to consider loans on commercial paper just now.

you as a nation of cowards? They have called you a nation of shopkeepers. What then? But will you be scorned by a nation of waiters? Yet the waiters have dropped their napkins and gone forth to fight. Won't the sturdy 'shopkeepers' put up their shutters and likewise prove themselves men? Must we women ask, 'Where is the manhood of England? Sleeping or dead?' Nearly 100,000 men have answered the call, but what of the million who remain behind? Have they enlisted in a brigade of 'whole skins'?"

YOUNGEST SON OF KAISER IS WOUNDED IN BATTLE BY AN EXPLODING SHELL.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—Despatches from Berlin to-day state that Prince Joachim of Prussia, youngest son of the Kaiser, was wounded in a battle in France and now is being cared for in a field hospital.

The despatches stated that the Prince, a Lieutenant in the First Regiment of the Guards, was acting as an ordnance officer when he was struck in the thigh by five bullets from a bursting shrapnel. He tried to continue at his duties but collapsed and was carried from the battlefield. A surgeon who attended him found that the bullets had not penetrated to the bone. Just where the battle took place was not told.

ITALIAN OFFICER QUILTS HIS POST IN BERLIN: NO REASON IS GIVEN.

PARIS, Sept. 11 (Associated Press).—The Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency telegraphs that Count Calderari di Palazzolo, the Italian military attaché at Berlin, has left his post and is returning to Italy. The cause of his departure is not known.

BRITISH CRUISERS SEEK FOR KAISER'S WARSHIPS IN THE ATLANTIC WATERS.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sept. 11 (Associated Press).—The British cruisers Goodhope, Monmouth and Glasgow sailed from here to-day. It is reported that they will make a search for the German cruisers now in Atlantic waters.

RED CROSS MERCY SHIP WILL START TO-MORROW

May Stop at Sandy Hook to Make Sure New Crew Is Competent.

The liner Red Cross, bearing 150 American physicians and nurses to care for the wounded on European battlefields, will steam forth for Europe from her moorings in the North River at eighty-eighth street to-morrow morning.

Held up the first time because of her German crew, the Red Cross, under Capt. Armistead Rust, U. S. N., retired, will have but few Teutons on board when she swings downstream. The crew put on board this afternoon was made up of Americans and Scotchmen, though a few old employees of the Hamburg-American line, to whom the Red Cross belongs, will retain their positions.

Capt. Rust thinks it very probable that the Red Cross will sail to Sandy Hook to-morrow and there anchor for two or three days until he is assured of the crew's ability. Then the ocean voyage will begin. All visitors were ordered ashore this afternoon, while nearly all the nurses and physicians went to make their last farewells. No visitors will be allowed aboard to-night or in the morning.

"DOPEY BENNY" WARNED.

Complaining Against Gangsters "Forget" in Court.

When Samuel Gold of No. 23 East One Hundred and Tenth street and John Foster of No. 253 East Twelfth street were arraigned in the Morrisania Police Court to-day the room was filled with youths who looked like gangsters, among whom, the police said, was "Dopey Benny," the notorious leader, Benjamin Kaplan, a paint dealer of No. 515 Westchester avenue, the Bronx, who had the men arrested last night saying they had beaten him after warning him to hire no scab painter, suddenly but clearly he couldn't identify them.

District Attorney Martin hurried to court and examined Kaplan himself, but he could not make the man press his charges against the prisoners, whom Magistrate Murphy had to discharge. Mr. Martin approached the youth pointed out as "Dopey Benny."

"I know you and you want to keep out of the Bronx," declared the District Attorney.

GULDEN'S PURE-DELICIOUS WHOLESOME Mustard

TRY IT ON Chop Steaks Roast Beef Corned Beef Boiled Ham Sausages

READY TO USE. 10 CENTS. Makes Cold & Hot Meats Tasty. A Delicious Salad Dressing and Pick Sauce by adding Vinegar. At Delicatessens and Grocery Stores.

HELP WANTED—MALE. TWO FOREMEN, with references, must be qualified to handle a saw mill. Apply to Capt. AUGUST NELSON, Assistant Postmaster, U. S. Post Office, New York.

Discontent in Vienna With Demands for Peace

VIENNA, via Rome, Sept. 11.—There is increasingly bitter feeling here against Germany and an almost universal demand in popular circles that the Government sue for peace. The acknowledgment that the Austrian armies were compelled to meet the Russian assaults alone and unsupported while Germany invaded France, with the result that the Austrian army was crushed by overwhelming numbers, has resulted in a storm of bitter criticism of the Government.

The known losses are enormous and it is believed that they have been far greater than the Government will admit. So strong and bitter is the feeling that it is not believed that the Government can hold out much longer against it. Unless Austria sues for peace in the near future it will be very hard for the Government to prevent stormy scenes not alone in Vienna but in every big city in Austria-Hungary.

The admission is made that the railroads are unable to transport the wounded. The Austrian Red Cross last night issued a demand that all automobiles within the country be turned over to it to transport the wounded to places where they can be properly cared for. Every hospital in Vienna is filled with desperately wounded soldiers. All public halls have been requisitioned and are also full. Private houses are now being utilized, and still the long trains of men, torn by shot and shrapnel, continue to arrive here.

QUARREL WITH GIRL LED TO ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS

Salesman, Printer and Book-maker Sent to Jail for Five Years.

Edward N. White, an automobile salesman of Passaic, N. J.; Joseph H. Downes, a printer of Saranac Lake, N. Y., and Joseph C. Clark, a book-maker of this city, when arraigned to-day before Judge Julius M. Mayer in the Criminal Branch of the Federal District Court pleaded guilty to an indictment charging them with having, two years ago, engaged in a conspiracy to make and pass counterfeit United States Treasury \$10 yellow back gold notes. After hearing the pleas of counsel for leniency to their clients, Judge Mayer said that the trio, intelligent men, were "all in the same boat," and sentenced each of them to a term of five years' imprisonment in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

Assistant United States District Attorney Harold A. Content told Judge Mayer the circumstances under which Capt. John Henry of the local Secret Service, two years after the passing of the spurious notes, worth \$5,000, was able to clear up the conspiracy and arrest the men who made and circulated the false money. He said that White, who comes of a good family at Passaic, the originator of the scheme, induced Downes, an expert photo-engraver and printer, to take part in the plot. Later on, Mr. Content said, he inveigled Clark to furnish the money for the purchase of the camera and printing press used in the making of the notes, which were excellent imitations of those issued by the Government.

The output of the plant, \$5,000 in all, was circulated, Mr. Content explained, without trouble by the defendants in Chicago, Scranton and this city, and the entire issue of the false money mill, located in Frankfort street, was got rid of before the character of the fraudulent gold notes put into circulation was discovered.

He continued, he said, to threaten to betray them to the Secret Service, but when recently he learned that White was not the single man he had represented himself to be, but married and separated from his wife, also decided to have nothing more to do with him. Then the altercation at Highland followed, which was the cause of putting Capt. Henry on the track of the yellow-back counterfeiters.

Mr. Content said he would not mention the name of White's sweetheart, as she had returned to her home in the making of the bad money and had not been mentioned in the indictment as a co-conspirator.

GANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Home-Coming Specials

<p>Special for Friday, Sept. 11th</p> <p>CHOCOLATE COVERED MARLADE. A collection of delicacies made from the most delicious, ripest and juiciest fresh fruits, each enveloped in a cloak of our Matchless Chocolate. Our regular 25c goods.</p> <p>EXTRA SPECIAL! 10c</p>	<p>Special for Saturday, Sept. 12th</p> <p>WEEK-END SWEETS. A box of 12 pieces, but is divided into two parts. Part 1 contains assortment of rich, creamy Bon Bons in many flavors. Part 2 contains a collection of toothsome Chocolate Covered items in excellent variety of delightful centers.</p> <p>FOUND BOX 10c</p>
<p>CHOCOLATE COVERED NOUGATINES. These are dainty bits of rich, creamy Chocolate, generously enrobed with various crunched nuts and covered with our famous Chocolate. Our regular 25c goods.</p> <p>EXTRA SPECIAL! 19c</p>	<p>CHOCOLATE COVERED PLANTATIONS. A Chocolate Covered delicacy of individual charm having for its centre a morsel of crisp, snappy, golden Molasses Candy. Its combination is irresistible. Our regular 25c goods.</p> <p>SPECIAL! 25c</p>
<p>MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED FRESH PINEAPPLE. The fruit used in this sweet is fragrant, spicy and cheerful of delicious golden juices. We first cut this generous portion of pineapple with Fondant Cream, then cover each piece luxuriously with our incomparable Premium Milk Chocolate. Our regular 30c goods.</p> <p>EXTRA SPECIAL! 29c</p>	
<p>Let Us Tempt You with These:</p> <p>MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED FRESH FRUIT. A little treasure chest of goodies for those who crave for variety. There are delicious grapes, pineapples, pineapples, peaches, strawberries, peaches, various berries and many other equally desirable fresh fruits. Our regular 30c goods.</p> <p>EXTRA SPECIAL! 39c</p>	

84 Barclay Street
Close 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.
147 Nassau Street
Close 11:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
200 West 125th St.
Close 11:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
200 West 125th St.
Close 11:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
157 Market St., Newark
Close 11:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

The specified weight includes the container in each case.